

The Marble Hill Press.

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MASSACHUSETTS. MISSOURI.

The Illinois bride who barred all men from the wedding ceremony save the two necessary to the rite, may be expected to develop father-in-law antipathies.

It is said that every thread of a spider's web is made up of about 5,000 separate fibers. If a pound of this thread were required it would occupy \$8,000 spiders a full year to furnish it.

If the example of the St. Louis man who committed suicide because he could not collect a debt due him should be generally followed, the mortality would be something terrible.

A case of leprosy in its worst form has been discovered in London. No hospital or home for incurables will take the patient in and no means of isolating him from contact with other persons has been found yet.

A Baltimore man has come forward with a proposition to establish a Rose colony in Maryland, and as a guarantee of good faith agrees to be one of twenty-five business men who shall raise a fund of \$25,000 to organize and prosecute some plan whereby the Africananders may be brought to this country.

A fine example of man's triumphs over adverse natural conditions is to be seen in the Sahara. That region has long been identified with utter sterility and barrenness. Yet through the simple expedient of irrigation by artesian wells, more than twelve million acres of it have already been made abundantly fertile.

The right of petition is not a "glittering generality" when it expresses itself on paper a mile long. Residents of Australia gold fields to the number of twenty-eight thousand have signed a petition to the queen, praying to be delivered from certain grievances. Merit in such a case cannot be measured with a yardstick, but the dimensions of the document will be sure to count.

Probably the most novel regiment ever raised is that which has been recently formed at Wellington, New Zealand. The ladies of Wellington have formed themselves into a corps which has been given the appropriate title of New Zealand Amazons. They are girls of fine physique, being much above the average in height. The regiment is drilled according to military schedule, and their maneuvers have attracted considerable attention in the whole of the colony.

The filtration of the water supply of cities by means of sand filters, or mechanical contrivances, has rapidly advanced in this country during the past ten years; but it is far more general in Great Britain than here. Mr. Allen Hazen, an authority on sanitary engineering, avers that the fact is fully established that the death rate from typhoid fever is materially lowered by the filtration of the water supply. In Great Britain, cities containing an aggregate population of more than 10,000 people use a sand-filtered water supply, and the result, it is claimed, is shown in London's freedom from typhoid. In this country only one-tenth of the towns and cities have filtered water.

The application of scientific irrigation methods has recently given a new development to rice culture in southwestern Louisiana, as explained in a bulletin of the department of agriculture. Rice requires wet lands, but on such lands harvesting machinery cannot be used. The difficulty has been met by flooding the dry prairie lands during the growth of the rice, and then draining them, by a system of pumps, canals and levees, when the crop is nearly ripe. On the drained lands it is possible to use reapers to harvest the rice; thus the cheap labor employed in foreign rice growing countries can be met by American machinery.

From Guam Capt. Leary reports that the evaporating plant is in excellent condition; that the steam saw mill has been erected and is ready to work, and that the telephone system between Piti and Agaña is completed and is in successful operation. Officers of the Yosemite are engaged in topographical survey of the island. He sends the following financial statement, says the Army and Navy Journal: Amount in treasury July 1, 1899 (Mexican) \$2,171.51; receipts (July 1 to Jan. 1, 1900) \$9,415.25; expenditures (July 1 to Jan. 1, 1900) \$8,767.69; amount in treasury Jan. 1, 1900, \$4,818.07. The population of Guam is 8,661; 3,128 males over seven years of age, 3,680 women and 1,853 children.

Before the Biological Society in Washington recently, Mr. H. W. Olds presented the results of his studies of bird music. Wonderful as it seems, he said, it is a fact that some of the birds use the human musical scale. He showed by examples how the songs of certain birds are unmistakably governed by the intervals that compose our scale. Sometimes bird musicians like their human composers, wander from the key. He thought that there was no escape from the conclusion that birds are subject to a musical evolution which parallels our own.

In France the cider industry is undergoing a new development, under the guidance of scientific studies and methods. Cider breweries have gradually taken the place of the old cider presses, and, at present, they produce 40 per cent of the cider made in that country. The flavor of the beverage is increased and improved by utilizing recent scientific researches on the composition of the apple and other fruits. One-fifth of the alcoholic beverages consumed in France consists of cider.

Naval Constructor Hobson is ill at Manila, and may come home on leave of absence. We warn him, however, that since the advent of the kissing bug in the United States he may expect to find a transcontinental railway trip very dull and uninteresting.

If Corbett or Jeffries or any of the rest of them is still looking for trouble we beg to suggest that he will find "boxers" in China who doubtless could keep him interested for a time. And the United States never would miss one of them.

DEMOCRATIC LETTER.

THE REIGN OF CORRUPTION TAKES A RECESS.

Shameless Profligacy of the Republican Administration—Starving the People to Fatten the Purses of Political Healers of High and Low Degree.

Congress has adjourned, and the issues upon which the presidential election is to be fought in November have been joined. Three years of McKinley's administration have proven that the Republican leaders are drunk with imperialism, mad with militarism, profligate with government funds, reckless in foreign relations, and corrupt in their dealings with corporations. True only to the trusts, the Republican party has abandoned the constitution and the principles on which this government was founded.

The Democratic party will appeal to the country to bring the government back to the paths of truth and sobriety, to stop the reckless and reckless expenditure of public funds, to give an honest and impartial enforcement of the law, to bring the nation out of its entangling foreign alliances and wars of conquest into a condition of peace and open-handed friendship with all the world, to take the government out of the dangerous control of the nation's finances from the national banks, to pass laws that will curb the trusts and take from them the special privileges whereby they have grown so great, and last, but not least, to "run the racket out."

On such a platform, and under the leadership of Bryan, the Republican party can be swept from power in every branch of the government by a combined, united and harmonious opposition.

The most important and patriotic task of the Democratic party will be to defeat the Republican ticket next November. The details of reform in administration can safely be trusted to Bryan and of reform in the laws of the congress which shall be elected with him.

The country is more concerned in bringing the government back to safe and sound principles of administration than in any single law which might be enacted, however important such law may be to the welfare of the country. Honest administration of the government is the first and foremost duty of the law must be erected. No law, however good and salutary, can be of avail unless it is honestly administered. There are good laws on the statute books now which have become dead letters at the hands of the present administration.

Every honest and patriotic citizen wants a clean government, whether he be a Republican, Democrat or Populist. He wants an impartial application of the law. He wants an economical expenditure of public funds. He wants the public service to be free from scandal and corruption. He wants an equitable adjustment of taxation. He still believes in the constitution. He is opposed to a huge standing army and to entangling foreign alliances.

He is opposed to the special privileges which have created them. McKinley has not given a clean administration. Hanna's political henchmen have filled the public offices, have openly and flagrantly violated the civil service law and have looted the public treasury under the most flagrant of regularly legal forms. No one who knows will attempt to deny that political favorites were permitted to make contracts for army and navy supplies at prices out of all proportion to the value of the articles furnished. Scores of vessels were sold to the government at three times their actual value, with commissions to political favorites quite equal to the price which went to the actual owners of the vessels. Worse yet, legislation was forced through congress, like the arm trust grab, for the sole purpose of furnishing Mark Hanna with a Republican campaign corruption fund of millions. This notorious and flagrant misuse of legislative power is alone enough to condemn to political destruction the party which has permitted it.

Taxation has been so adjusted as to fall almost entirely upon the shoulders of the laboring and producing masses of the country, while wealth is practically exempt from sharing in the burden of government. A general demand that taxation should be reduced to a safe and conservative basis has been refused, and all signs indicate that expenditures even in a time of peace will equal the enormously heavy revenue now produced. The appropriations for the coming fiscal year are more than \$700,000,000. Had not certain important appropriations been deferred, and had all signs indicate that expenditures even in a time of peace will equal the enormously heavy revenue now produced. The appropriations for the coming fiscal year are more than \$700,000,000. Had not certain important appropriations been deferred, and had all signs indicate that expenditures even in a time of peace will equal the enormously heavy revenue now produced.

Many of the old Republicans who were sincere in their advocacy of humanitarian reforms are today in the ranks of the Democracy, battling against the trusts and their political agents, and it will take more than a parade of venerable survivors of the Fremont convention to convince them that the Philadelphia convention is a legitimate successor of that historic and memorable gathering. —New York.

"There's the Rub." The war in the Philippines, again says Gen. Otis, is "practically ended," and, "as soon as the natives in general confidence in the friendly offices of the Americans, there will be little difficulty in bringing them to terms." Aye, there's the rub. The experiment of shooting "confidence" into the Filipinos, however, has not proved and will not prove a success. Human nature is not constituted that way. Men must reap the seeds they sow. Force from force must ever flow; and deeds of blood, though done beneath the banner of good, are Dragon's teeth. From which must spring, as fixed by Fate, Their harvest—death, revenge and hate. —Grand Rapids Democrat.

increase of the standing army to 65,000, with a trebling of the expense of its maintenance. These are a few brief samples of what a continuation of Republican control means to the taxpayer. The Democratic party will put the issue squarely before the people. JACKSON DAY.

DEMOCRATIC EXPANSION.

The Republican newspapers have been doing the people a real service by publication of a map sent out by some one of the imperialist committees—very likely the Cuban annexation junta of Washington—which map shows how the United States has grown and enlarged by Democratic expansion. Louisiana is marked "Democratic expansion," and so is all of California, Texas, Oregon, the Gadsden purchase and Florida.

Cuba is also included in the list. It is an instructive map. If we had one of them we would study it. Every voter ought to see a copy and study it carefully. By this map it is shown that the present great area of the United States of America is due entirely to "Democratic expansion" save and alone the original thirteen states and Alaska. This is a record which the Republican party dare not "point to with pride." There was no "Republican expansion" known until McKinley got in his work. The growth of the United States so far to cover a large part of the continent and include homogeneous states working together in harmony has been due to the Democratic party.

We are glad that the Republicans have called attention to the fact that the expansion we have known before has practically all been "Democratic expansion." This is a point we have been making all along, but the Republicans refuse to acknowledge it. President Schurman of the first Philippine peace commission, acknowledged it. He was among the first Republicans to declare that the expansion under this administration was the expansion of the Louisiana purchase. Then Secretary Root stated the distinction plainly.

Since then the administration has acted entirely upon the theory that expansion which includes the Republics of the Pacific is entirely unlike the expansion which the Democratic party brought about. In fact, every thing has been done to make it evident to all that the "Republican expansion" of 1899 is entirely different from the "Democratic expansion" which has made ours a great and glorious nation.

The truth is that "Democratic expansion" is in accord with the spirit of our institutions, while "Republican expansion," or imperialism, is along the lines of European colonization. —St. Louis Press.

FROM FREMONT TO HANNA.

There is something funeral in the report that Senator Hanna has invited the survivors of the first Republican national convention, which nominated Fremont for the presidency, to attend this year's convention for the renomination of McKinley. Possibly the veterans, who are fourteen in number, so far as known—just escaping by one the unlucky thirteen—are intended as party ballbeaters.

At any rate, whatever the motive of the invitation, they can hardly fail to be impressed by the difference between the Republican party of 1856 and the so-called Republican party of today. However radical and revolutionary Republican principles and policies may have been at that time, its membership was at least sincere, honest, self-sacrificing and nobly indifferent to any effect upon their personal fortunes of the political course which they chose to adopt.

Today what will those veterans see? A party which is the tool and mouthpiece of organized and unorganized capital, which has no principle save avarice and gain and which is just as strenuously bent on enslaving the white workingman as the Republicans of the Fremont convention were upon the liberation of the black slave.

There is no Republican party in the sense of that party's origin and existence under such leaders as Fremont, Lincoln and Blaine. The party is now the shadow of a name, while a vast combination of trust and monopoly has taken its place and masquerades in the garments of the mighty leaders of the past. It is difficult to believe that the Republicans of today are the birth of their party, can endorse the usurpation of its name and history by a corrupt and corrupting ring of financial and industrial tyrants.

Many of the old Republicans who were sincere in their advocacy of humanitarian reforms are today in the ranks of the Democracy, battling against the trusts and their political agents, and it will take more than a parade of venerable survivors of the Fremont convention to convince them that the Philadelphia convention is a legitimate successor of that historic and memorable gathering. —New York.

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The March of Empire. The Rev. Rockwell Chandler, a missionary who has just returned from India, says that he "saw girls in one town sold for thirty cents apiece. They were bought up by the Mohammedans. Boys were unsalable." This traffic in human flesh is due to the great famine in gold-ridden India. This is but one phase of the terrible condition that the people of the United States, as well as the people of other countries, are called upon to relieve. And can the rest of the world escape its responsibility because Great Britain is not doing her full duty? —Milwaukee News.

ENGLAND LOVES MCKINLEY.

Lords of the British Empire Command Our Little President.

President McKinley's cordial formal reception of the Boer envoys, and his deliberate failure to express sympathy with the republics they represented, have delighted the aristocracy of England. Among this class he is recognized as a British partisan, and in cablegrams to a New York paper a number of barons and earls and dukes express their appreciation and thanks. Here are a few of the messages:

"I highly appreciate the president's friendly action. CAMBRIDGE."

"I consider President McKinley's action as an example of deep thought and extreme patriotism and respect for the country over which he presides. 'ABERDEEN.'"

"I greatly appreciate the friendship of the United States. 'SOMERSET.'"

"I highly appreciate the attitude of the American government, notwithstanding the difficulties of its position. I hope the good feeling between the two countries will continue. 'NEWCASTLE.'"

"It is evident that President McKinley's action in definitely informing the Boer delegates that neutrality made interference impossible will be accepted by many in this country as a token of the friendship existing between the two governments, and it is gratifying to see that in the face of considerable opposition the United States government has accepted a similar policy to that of England in the Spanish-American war. 'LONSDALE.'"

"Having always looked hopefully to the friendly union of the Anglo-Saxon race of the world over, I gratefully welcome whatever tends to amity between England and America. 'WEMYS.'"

"I never doubted the good will of President McKinley toward this country, which at the present moment is evinced by his correct attitude. This country, being the best friend of the American people, is much appreciated by the entire English nation, which cherishes sentiments of sincere attachment to your country. 'ROTSHCHILD.'"

"I warmly appreciate President McKinley's friendliness toward England at the present moment. 'STANTHOPE.'"

"The course pursued by the president is in accordance not only with his personal friendly disposition toward this country, but also with that of a large majority of his countrymen who have studied South African questions. 'LOCH.'"

"Our league would have been much surprised had McKinley done otherwise. We should be slow to believe that America was anything but friendly toward England, because America has more to gain than loss by such friendship, and the oneness of purpose of both nations ought to cement the understanding. 'W. C. CRUTCHLEY, Secretary of the Navy League.'"

McKinley is the first president of the United States to elicit commendation from such sources. No other president ever elicited them, because no other president ever was false to the principles and traditions of the republic. Impartial history will record that he was the only chief magistrate, from Washington down to himself, to withhold a word of cheer to men struggling for liberty; and the only one capable of withholding it to win the plaudits of titled lords. Were McKinley really neutral British nobles would not so highly praise him. Their admiration is excited by the evidence that he is a British ally.—Dubuque Telegraph.

Not only did congress adjourn without declaring any Philippine policy, but it was equally non-committal in regard to Cuba.

Not a step was taken by the McKinley majority looking toward the withdrawal of the American troops and the fulfillment of the pledge made by congress, now more than two years ago, "to withdraw from Cuba" after expelling the Spaniards, "and leave the people thereof to govern themselves."

This action—or, rather, the non-action of congress—justifies United States' doubt as to whether the United States will ever withdraw from that island—i. e., so long as McKinley is in the saddle.—Grand Rapids Democrat.

General MacArthur reports over ten thousand Filipinos killed so far in our war of conquest. Who is to answer for this butchery at the bar in the judgment day? And will not every one who is cognizant of these facts become guilty in the eyes of the Creator if he in November votes to continue in power the men who have caused this needless waste of life.—Troy (O.) Democrat.

McKinley lacks judgment. From the New York Herald: Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst called for McKinley yesterday by the White Star steamer Germanic, and, as his custom when leaving these shores, commented freely on things political. "This action—or, rather, the non-action of congress—justifies United States' doubt as to whether the United States will ever withdraw from that island—i. e., so long as McKinley is in the saddle.—Grand Rapids Democrat."

There are several varieties of fish that cannot swim. In every instance they are deep sea dwellers, and crawl about the rocks, using their tails and fins as legs.

Careful measurements prove that the average curvature of the earth is 8 1/2 inches to the statute mile.

THE "CONGRESSES" AT THE PARIS FAIR

A Few Valuable Pointers to Americans Visiting the Exposition

Paris Letter.

There is nothing like a "mission." A year ago I met a man of science on his way to one of the great international congresses. "I find them useful," he said, with an unscientific wink. "Alone, what am I? Call me a doctor. Hotels and railway companies care nothing for a doctor on his travels; but when a thousand men of science meet to discuss the welfare of humanity, it means reduced fares, special rates, half-price accommodations, free excursions, banquets, official courtesies and decorations." The ideal, according to my scientific acquaintance, is to have your expenses paid by some home institution; but even without this climax caper, congress-attending is what the frivolous would call a "snap."

Year by year this truth has been dawned upon the thoughtful of all nations until this summer, in innumerable congresses of the Exhibition, the high-water mark of the snob-flood-tide threatens to be reached. If you are coming to the show there is still time to join a congress. Try Horticulture, or Photography, or Hygiene or Hypnotism, or Cheap Drinking, or Deaf Mutes, or Women's Rights, or Peace, if you desire to keep within your depth. These great subjects are oceans in which a child may swim or an elephant may drown. Or, if you want to put on style, join the Ornithologists, or the Economists or the Dermatologists. More than 200 of these congresses will be held during the exhibition. Few of them are exclusive. To some the initiation or membership fee is as cheap as sixty cents, while none exceed five dollars.

The Congress Palace itself has one curious distinction. It was planned, built, decorated and furnished entirely on co-operative principles. Not a nail was driven by the order of capital. Workmen's syndicates—masons, carpenters, plasterers and so on—bid for the contracts and co-operated in their completion. It is true that, in their inexperience, they forgot all about the exterior decoration of the palace, so that there were only bare white walls when it was perfect from the waters of the Seine. The little slip, however, was soon remedied. They found a lot of plaster wreaths and festoons that were not working, and engaged an artist to design some allegorical reliefs. They clapped them to the different facades, erected pyramidal flagstands on the roof's four corners and the trick was done.

Snobism apart, there are reasons why Americans may find relief and comfort in and around the Palais des Congresses. Instead of the Edison wax cylinder for receiving and reproducing speech, Mr. Paulson substitutes a steel band or steel wire. Moreover, this type of phonograph is intended to be used only in connection with a telephone. The steel band referred to passes between the poles of a small electromagnet, the coil of which is connected with a telephone. The pulsation of the current carries the strength of the electromagnet, which in turn affects the magnetism of the steel band. The band is thus variably magnetized at different portions of its length, corresponding to the variations of the speech current, and will keep in this state for a long period. When again passed between the poles of the same or similar electromagnet, it reproduces the initial variations of current, and the speech is again heard through the telephone. In this way the steel band can be used on a hard place simply because they are called in Greek "unbreakable." They will split with tragic certainty if struck at the angle of their natural cleavage. The largest ruby possessed by any owner is that which Gustavus of Sweden gave to the empress of Russia. It is as big as a bantam's egg. Australia is greatest in the way of jewels with her opals, today, outdoing even Hungary and Mexico in those lovely stones. If you make a ruby hot it becomes green, but goes back again presently to its own color. —London Telegraph.

English and American Coal.

While the increase of our coal production and trade has called attention to the fact that our deposits in this country, except those of anthracite, are practically untouched and are practically inexhaustible. England is having its periodical scare over the scarcity of coal because of a board of



SCENE IN AN ALGERIAN COFFEE ROOM.

Congress. Snobism, in the modern Paris jargon, refers to that hunger and thirst after "correctness" in learning, literature, art and living, which, in its eagerness to "get there," adopts and proclaims principles even before perfectly understanding them. It is hard to imagine a photographic snob, but there are certainly hygienic snobs. The Britisher who after an hour's acquaintance brags to you about his bathing bath may be suspected of snobism. While it goes without saying that the snobs of say, hypnotism, women's work, anti-slavery, social science and the history of religions will find in the Palais des Congresses precious facilities for the blowing of their little horns, there will still be room left for honest folk with sincere hobbies.

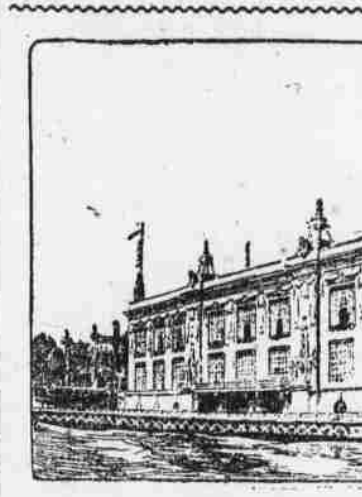
Crossed Wires. Grasshoppers have been known to stop a railroad train and snakes have often been drawn into a water-pipe with disagreeable results, but what is probably the first story of a snake's interference with telegraphy comes from Country Life. Early last November there was trouble on the wires north of London. Tests were at once made, and the difficulty was located a few miles north of Peterborough. A line-man was sent on his bicycle, and found a dead snake, four feet long, which had been thrown up over the wires by boys. The snake's body was causing a short circuit, and the messages then read by A when he interrupted the messages of the world's metropolis. The trouble was remedied in half an hour from the time it was first discovered. Another story is told of a mysterious interference with messages on the wires between Kansas City and Denver. Tests were made, and the cause was found to be a young cow which had been driven across the wires north of London. Tests were at once made, and the difficulty was located a few miles north of Peterborough. A line-man was sent on his bicycle, and found a dead snake, four feet long, which had been thrown up over the wires by boys. The snake's body was causing a short circuit, and the messages then read by A when he interrupted the messages of the world's metropolis. The trouble was remedied in half an hour from the time it was first discovered.

Diamond Cost \$75,000. Only five years ago the largest stone known to the history of jewels was found in "washing" the "blue ground" taken from the Jagersfontein mine in the Orange Free State, lately visited by the Brigade of Guards in the line of their advance. It was blue-white in color, and weighed in the rough over 900 carats, but it had to be cut into two separate stones for the market. The wonderful processes of nature had crystallized it into two oval figures, connected by a narrow band. As yet it is said that no purchaser has been found for so costly a curiosity. The biggest mounted diamond in the world is the Orloff, set in the scepter of the czar of Russia. I myself saw it at the coronation in Moscow. It is shaped like half of a pigeon's egg. It weighs 194 carats, while the Koh-i-Nur of her majesty goes but to 186. One of the finest diamonds in Asia, that taken by Abbas Mirza at Khorsan in 1832, is of 132 carats, and was long used by a Persian peasant as a flint with which to strike fire on his tinder box. The Persian name for the diamond is "almas." Blue, yellow and black diamonds are fairly common, but a red stone is very rare. That of ten carats in the Russian regalia cost \$75,000. Don't drop your diamonds, women.

wires, had secured a slightly lookout station from which to watch the cattle as they grazed. The board was often left there, and in a rain became wet enough to cause a short circuit of the wires on which it rested.

TELEPHONE.

That Receives Telephone Messages When Attendant is Absent. A new phonograph has been perfected in Denmark by Valdemar Paulson. The instrument is called the telegraphophone. The new and important feature embodied in this phonograph is that



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rearrangements for tanks and water at moderate temperature, but it seems unreasonable to immerse a person in icy cold water, or to immerse any person who might be physically injured by the action. When Christ and his disciples practiced this form of baptizing it was in countries where the climate was mild.—Exchange.

DOG'S COSTLY LUNCHEON.

Cheered on Diamond Tilt Its Symmetry Was Destroyed.

Allegheny has produced the champion dog story of the season, says the Pittsburgh Press. It is a champion dog because it chewed the corner of a diamond. Peter Davidson, a second ward moonshiner, is a little more over the loss on his diamond, for it was damaged so that it had to be recut, but he can't help feeling proud of a pug dog with such power in its jaws. The story is told by August Lock, a jeweler on Federal street, Allegheny. Donaldson walked into his store yesterday with a diamond that he wished reset. Mr. Lock took the stone and on examining it found it was cracked. He told Donaldson, who gave the following explanation: A few days ago Donaldson left his diamond stud, a beautiful two carat gem, on the dresser and went into an adjoining room. When he came back he noticed his pug dog chewing something and saw that his diamond was missing. Upon investigation he found the dog had got it and crushed the mounting out of shape. After some time he succeeded in taking the diamond out of the dog's mouth and at his earliest convenience started to have it reset. Mr. Lock then examined more closely and discovered the dog had bitten a piece from the stone and damaged it badly. Donaldson was certain the stone was perfect before the dog got it in its mouth. He could scarcely credit the jeweler's statement until he saw it through the magnifying glass. Telling of the matter this morning Mr. Lock said: "I have been in the jewelry business for thirty-five years and it was the first time I ever heard of such a case. The diamond was a beauty and to all appearances as hard as the ordinary diamond. One corner, however, about one-fourth of a carat, had been bitten off. The dog that can bite pieces off diamonds is a wonder. The stone had to be recut and set and that cost a fair sum. There is a great moral in this case, too. It demonstrates the fact that a pug dog has more power in its jaws than the average person imagines and the moral is that people should keep their gems out of their pets' reach. The news of Donaldson's dog chewing up a diamond is widespread in Allegheny and every person wants to see the dog that has eclipsed all his canine fellows. The case is being talked about everywhere and all claim that Allegheny leads the country with the sensation."

THE SHAMROCK.

Ireland's Emblem Is Thought to Have Originally Been Wood Sorrel.

Referring to the shamrock, a correspondent of the Monthly says: "Bentham's British flora, under trifolium repens, says: 'In Ireland, believed to be of comparatively recent introduction, although it is now taken as the national emblem, in substitution of the clover, oxalis, which was the original shamrock.' The botanical name was seen to be doubtful, but was retained because the paragraph was a quotation for which the original publication was responsible. It should have been T. repens. After all, it is probable that the whole story of St. Patrick having converted an Irish king to a belief in the doctrine of the trinity by the use of a three-leaved plant is to be classed with the story of his punching a snake with his staff and that the whole race of serpents died out in consequence. The fact seems to be that the only plant that could have been used in Ireland in the fourth century for such an illustration must have been the oxalis. On the other hand, so far as we know, the only plant that has ever been used in the national celebrations of St. Patrick's day is the clover, and clover it will ever be."

The Only Difference. "Did you ever see my dressmaker, John?" asked the wife, leading up to the unpleasant subject of that person's bill. "She's so awfully small; the most petite little thing I ever—" "Come! Out with it!" exclaimed the great brute. "What are you driving at?" "Well—er—I was going to remark on the similarity between the size of her bill and her own—" "My dear madam," he interrupted, "the difference between her and her bill is only a question of pronunciation. She is not a tall modiste, and her bill is not at all modest." —Catholic Standard and Times.

Madame Nevada's Sister. Mme. Nevada, the soprano, who returned from Europe this season after a long stay abroad, found a long-stay sister in Cleveland yesterday. Mme. Nevada arrived in Cleveland Tuesday evening, says an exchange. Today the sister, who is Mrs. Laura West Brookfield, O., knocked at the door of Mme. Nevada's apartments and introduced herself. Mrs. Marks is the wife of a farmer and was thought by Nevada to be dead. She left home eight years before the death of their mother, and had not seen her distinguished sister in twenty-eight years.

Gorman's Power of Silence. Judge Grubb, of Delaware, has a high opinion of ex-Senator A. F. Gorman's power of silence. "We've been spending a summer as friends for a dozen years at the same hotel," he recently said to Gorman, "and I've told you everything there is to tell about myself, whereas you never told me a thing." William Bryan is fond of books and has a good-sized general library, but he cares little for art and rarely visits a picture gallery.

Motor Car for Warfare. A patent was issued recently for a "motor driven car for use in warfare." It is nothing more than a battleship on wheels, or an armored automobile full of guns and other terrifying weapons, and also adapted to be so charged with electricity that rash storming parties attempting to board it will instantly be electrocuted.

Their Dispositions.

"What was the disposition of those lemons I saw here yesterday?" asked the grocer of his clerk. "The disposition, did you say, sir? Sour, sir?" —Yonkers Statesman.